

CHAPTER 6DEPOT STOCKAGE OF SHELF-LIFE MATERIEL6-1. GENERAL

A. Wholesale shelf-life items will be positioned only at Primary Distribution Depots and only those assets required to support maintenance functions will be collocated with the maintenance activities. Maximum use shall be made of the contractor's distribution system to reduce Government stockage.

B. A minimum number of storage locations will be identified for each item; however, all stock at one storage location will have identical cure, manufacture, assembly, pack, and expiration date or inspect/test date.

C. ICPS will develop and promulgate test, restoration, and storage standards required to ensure protection of materiel which deteriorate in storage during the period of normal stock turnover. Storage standards will be prepared and accessed by using the MQCSS database. ICPs and wholesale managers are responsible for furnishing test data on Type II NSNS requiring lab testing to the DoD QSL database. Instructions for access are available from the DOSO, DSN 695-5212/4224/3380 or commercial (804) 279-5212/4224/3380. SAS will use the storage standards to maintain materiel in an issuable condition.

D. ICPS shall advise SAS of items having shelf-life application or changes through the catalog change reporting system.

E. Within DoD, shelf-life items shall be identified on storage locator records by SLCS set forth in Appendix A and applicable supply condition codes set forth in Appendix B.

1. Items will be identified in storage location records within condition codes, by either the date manufactured, date cured, date packed (subsistence only), or date assembled (apply one as appropriate), and date of expiration (Type I), or by the date manufactured, date cured, date packed (subsistence only), or date assembled (apply one as appropriate), and inspect or test date (Type II) .

2. The SA will initiate action to reconcile all locator records whenever an SLC/condition code discrepancy occurs between the SA records and ICP records. This shall be

accomplished by processing a change of condition code DIC "DAC," or a DD Form 1225, Storage Quality Control Report, if applicable, and related documents, to the managing ICP. Changes in condition codes will be made expeditiously.

F. DoD Quality Status List (QSL)

1. DLA outputs the DoD QSL to provide extension information on Type II Shelf-Life items.

2. The DoD QSL contains the results of tests by DoD and GSA physical science laboratories to determine if Type II shelf-life materiel may continue to be used. Test samples are selected from materiel stored according to requirements outlined in the appropriate storage standard or manufacturers' recommendations.

3. One important consideration before using the DoD QSL is to ensure that the stock is stored as required by the MQCSS or manufacturer's recommendation.

4. The DoD QSL is used to extend the Test Date or condemn all local property on hand with the same NSN, contract number and manufacturer's lot/batch number. The use of the QSL test results are mandatory provided that materiel is stored as required by the MQCSS or manufacturer's recommendations. Additional local tests may be used to extend or condemn materiel if the application of the item is critical and its failure could cause the item to which it is applied to fail, or there is a probability of injury or adverse health to personnel, damage to property, or other effects such as violation of legal requirements. Local tests may also be used when quantities warrant and if the loss of the item would cause a line stoppage. Local tests will not be published on the QSL.

5. DSCR will provide the QSL on a monthly basis, on hardcopy or microfiche, as a courtesy to U.S. Government Components. Activities desiring to be placed on distribution list for the QSL may write or call:

Defense Supply Center Richmond
ATTN: DSCR-RZS
8000 Jefferson Davis Highway
Richmond, VA 23297-5000
DSN : 695-4140 Comm: (804) 279-4140

On-line access to the DoD QSL is available. Instructions for access are available from the DOSO on DSN 695-5212/5224/3880 or commercial (804) 279-5212/5224/3880.

6. The following data elements are shown on the QSL:

a. National Stock Number (NSN). NSN of item tested.

b. Contract Number. Contract number of item tested. For Air Force retail stock tested by Air Force Labs "AF Retail Stk" along with the date of manufacture, e.g., 1096, will be displayed.

c. Lot/Batch Number. Lot/batch number of item tested.

d. Nomenclature. Standard nomenclature of item tested.

e. Specification. Military, Federal, or other specification which applies to the NSN tested.

f. Last Test. Month and year (MMYY) e.g., January 1995 = 0195 (NOTE: Date fields will be changing to six digits to reflect the year 2000 and beyond (MMYYYY)) .

g. Test Due. Month and year of the next test date (MMYY), e.g., January 97 is 0197.

h. Condition Code (CC). MILSTRAP condition codes A, C, or H:

A Condition - Usable for all Service/Agencies

C Condition - Usable only for those Military Services listed in the "Issue to" column.

H condition - Materiel is not usable (condemned) and must be disposed of in accordance with existing regulations .

i. Issue To (ISS To) . Identifies the Military Service users that may use the Condition Code C materiel.

j. IMM. Identifies Source of Supply for the NSN.

k. Failure Codes

A	CONDITION IN CONTAINER	V	WATER REACTION
B	APPLICATION PROPERTIES	W	HOMOGENEITY
c	TACK FREE TIME	x	CONTAMINATION
D	CURE RATE	Y	FLASH POINT
E	HARDNESS (DUROMETER)	z	STORAGE CONDITION
F	ADHES 10N	AA	IR SPECTROSCOPY
G	OVERLAP SHEAR	BB	CONDUCTIVITY
H	PEEL	cc	FLOW OR SAG (TIME)
I	FLEXURE	DD	CORROSION
J	TENSILE	EE	FLUID RESISTANCE
K	DRYING PROPERTIES	FF	IMPACT FLEXIBILITY
L	POT LIFE	GG	HEAT RESISTANCE
M	VISCOSITY	HH	ORDER
N	PH	II	COATING ANCHORAGE
o	DENSITY	JJ	LOW TEMP PROPERTIES
P	REMOVAL POWER	KK	TOTAL SOLIDS
Q	GLOSS	LL	LOCKING TORQUE
R	BRUSHING PROPERTIES	MM	STATIC SHEAR
s	FOAMING		STRENGTH
T	FINENESS OF GRIND	NN	REFLECTANCE
u	LEAD CONTENT	00	MISCELLANEOUS

1. Laboratory Code. Identifies the laboratory performing the test.

m. Laboratory Report Number. The number assigned by the laboratory that performed the test and used by the laboratory for internal control. NOTE: Lab Codes and Laboratory Report Numbers should also be included on products in condition code H. This assists in identifying the nature of the failure on the product being disposed.

n. Shelf-Life Training. Shelf-life training which includes training on use of the MQCSS and QSL is available from DOSO, DSN 695-5212/5224/3380.

6-2. **RECEIPT**

A." Receiving activities shall ensure that materiel received from new procurement contains:

1. MIL-STD-129, MIL-STD-290, or FED-STD 123, (GSA and other Federal Agencies) marking requirement.

2. A minimum of 85 percent shelf-life remaining at time of receipt by the first Government activity. Refer to Appendix A for the 85 percent requirement.

3. Materiel not containing the above shall be considered nonconforming, suspended in condition code "L" and shall be reported to the ICPS or corrected locally.

B. Materiel shall be forwarded to the proper storage location, e.g., general storage, the correct hazardous materiel warehouse and location or controlled temperature warehouse.

C. If non-shelf-life materiel having shelf-markings is received, the receiving activity shall verify the code with the ICP shelf-life focal point.

1. If the ICP determines that the item is shelf-life and corresponds to the code of the materiel received, the ICP shall update the FLIS record and any other applicable records to reflect the correct SLC.

2. If the ICP determines that the item is not shelf-life, the ICP shall provide the receiving activity with disposition instructions. In this case, consideration must be given by the ICP as to whether the item was previously a shelf-life item, but was removed from the shelf-life program because of an improved materiel and/or product. In this case, the old item would still be marked as shelf-life, but the new item would not be marked as shelf-life.

6-3. STORAGE

A. Storage personnel will ensure that materiel is stowed in the correct location, e.g., general storage, hazardous, or controlled temperature warehouse.

B. Shelf-life items will be stored in separate locations by NIIN and by date manufactured, date cured, date assembled, date packed (subsistence only) and expiration date (Type I) ; or by NIIN and by date manufactured, date cured, date assembled, date packed and inspect or test date (Type II). Shelf-life items shall be stored with one lot/batch per storage location. Although this is the preferred method of storage, a lack of storage space could necessitate a need to store multiple lots per location. When this occurs, each lot/batch within the location shall be identified with a placard.

c. Storage personnel will provide necessary surveillance to ensure that items are in a ready-for-issue condition in accordance with applicable storage standards or other appropriate technical documentation, to include exercise of manufacturer or contractor warranty provisions? if applicable.

1. Storage standards will be prepared by the ICP and made available to the appropriate DoD and GSA wholesale and retail SAS. The SAS shall use the storage standards in order to perform their inspections or tests of shelf-life items. Storage standards shall be used only if the materiel is stored under the proper facility characteristics (type of storage) as specified in the MQCSS. If materiel is stored in other than the prescribed facility characteristics or type of storage, the inspection-or test frequency will be increased accordingly or the item condemned.

2. Additional inspections or tests may be used to extend or condemn property if the application of the item is critical and its failure could cause the item to which it is applied to fail, or there is a probability of injury or adverse health impact to personnel, damage to property, or other effects such as violation of legal requirements. Local inspections or tests might also be used if quantities warrant or if the loss of the item would cause a line stoppage.

D. Storage personnel in the normal routine of surveillance shall be alert to expired materiel or materiel about to expire and shall notify the ICP of expired stocks for which storage standards or other technical data are not available.

E. SAS shall provide for condition code downgrading of shelf-life items as follows:

1. For Type I (nonextendible) shelf-life items, materiel shall be downgraded from condition codes A to B to C to H in accordance with the Appendix B condition code timeframes.

2. For Type II (extendible) shelf-life items, materiel requiring visual inspection shall be inspected 6 to 7 months prior to the inspection test date. Materiel requiring lab testing shall be tested 9 months prior to the inspect/test date; i.e., while it is still in condition code A. Prior to testing, the DoD QSL shall be checked to determine if the item has been extended. For materiel requiring lab testing which is stored at a retail facility, the storage activity will submit an SDR to the item manager requesting

disposition instructions . Based on the results of the inspection or test, the following actions will be taken:

a. When the materiel is inspected or tested and passes the inspection or test, a new inspect or test date and appropriate condition code shall be applied based on the inspection or test results. Materiel will be extended from the inspect or test date.

b. If the materiel cannot be tested while it is still in condition code A, e.g., materiel awaiting disposition instructions from the IM or awaiting laboratory test results, this materiel shall be allowed to migrate to condition codes B, C, or J, until the disposition instructions or laboratory test results are received. When the disposition instructions or laboratory results are received, the materiel shall be taken into the appropriate condition code.

c. Type II nonconsumable items which require repair or overhaul, in addition to testing, shall be placed in condition code "E" if the SA has the capability to repair the item and condition code "F" if it requires a Maintenance Activity to accomplish a major repair and/or overhaul. Under no circumstances will these condition codes be used for a nonconsumable item which is required only to be tested

d. The downgrade policy for Type II items does not apply to those items with a shelf-life period of 12 months or less and to DLA-managed subsistence items. For these exceptions, local inspection or test and downgrade procedures apply.

e. During the above downgrade criteria (including DLA exceptions) storage standards shall continue to be applied, DIC "DAC" shall continue to be submitted, materiel shall continue to be segregated and placarded; e.g., condition code placarding, and other normal practices associated with condition code downgrading shall continue to occur.

f. The Type II downgrade policy also applies to shelf-life items which are being inspected or tested for a second, third, etc., time.

g. After Type II shelf-life materiel is inspected or tested and then extended to a new inspection or test date, a Shelf-Life Extension Notice (Appendix F, DD Forms 2477 series, Extended Shelf-Life Labels) shall be attached in a conspicuous place at the storage location. Extension labels shall be attached

to all exterior, intermediate, and unit containers prior to shipment. When resources are not available at the storage activity to apply extension labels to unit and intermediate packages, a sufficient number of preprinted labels shall be placed inside a packing envelope and attached to the number one shipping container. The envelope shall be plainly marked to indicate that shelf-life shipping labels are enclosed. Upon receipt of the shipment it becomes the receiver's responsibility to label packages not already labeled. There are three different sized extension notices, hereafter referred to as the largest, intermediate and the smallest. The form sizes are 8" x 11", 3" x 5", and 1" x 3", respectively. Forms may also be produced in rolls. The forms shall be used as follows:

- (1) All entries shall be completed.
- (2) For materiel in bulk storage, the largest shelf-life extension notice shall be placed in front of the storage location.
- (3) On shipments of unit load quantities which contain the same product; e.g., pallets, the extended shelf-life notice shall be securely attached to two sides of each unit load. When shrink/spin/stretch wrap is used, the form shall be inserted under the shrink/spin/stretch wrap. For these shipments the largest form is required.
- (4) On shipments of unit load quantities which contain more than one product, and on less than unit load quantities, the largest or intermediate DoD extended shelf-life notice shall be attached to each individual shipping container.
- (5) For Type II materiel in bin storage, the smallest or intermediate Appendix F notice shall be displayed at the location. Where extended shelf-life items are shipped from the bin, the extension notice shall be placed on this materiel.
- (6) The DD Forms may be locally produced, are available through the DoD QSL system, and may be modified to adapt to the extended product, e.g., made larger or for drums, cylinders, canisters, the revised extension information shall be stenciled on this materiel or other appropriate marking means shall be used.
- (7) Once the Type II materiel is received, it becomes the receiver's (i.e., retail, end user) responsibility to inspect the materiel and ensure that extension information is

available and submit an SDR if information is not current and not available in the QSL. Subsequently, the receiver will ensure that extension markings are current and remark accordingly.

(9) The DD Form 2477 series shall not be used for medical materiel extended under the DoD or FDA shelf-life extension program or the DoD shelf-life expansion program.

6-4. ISSUE

A. Stock selected for issue will be the supply condition code specified by the Materiel Release Order (MRO) .

B. Materiel will be issued on an FIFO basis and shall be the oldest within the condition code specified. In order to issue the oldest materiel, Type I items will be issued by the earliest date of expiration; Type II items will be issued by the earliest date manufactured, earliest date cured, earliest date packed, or earliest date assembled (apply one, as appropriate) . Exceptions to this procedure are authorized when conditions listed in Chapter 4, paragraph 4-10, of this manual are met.

c. Block 15 of the DD Form 1348-1A, DoD Single Line Item Release/Receipt Document, contains the SLC of the item shipped. Materiel issued is properly marked with appropriate "shelf-life data. Markings shall be shown below the item identification data on all unit, intermediate, and exterior containers, shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-129, MIL-STD-290 (FSC 9150 only) or FED-STD-123, and shall be retained during shipment.

D. DoD wholesale storage activities will ensure that all shelf-life materiel meets the requisitioners' requirements which includes proper stock selection and correct packing, marking and labeling prior to release from the depot.

6-5. DISPOSAL

A. Shelf-Life item assets that are potential excess with 6 months or less shelf-life remaining shall be subject to accelerated issue or disposal procedures by the ICP to realize the maximum usage prior to expiration of shelf-life. Retail excesses shall be expedited through accelerated processing.

B. DoD Component ICPs shall adhere to the MILSTRIP Materiel Return Program (MRP) when processing reports of customer

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excess. ICPS must ensure that only stock with the greatest remaining shelf-life is accepted for return. This is required to ensure that shelf-life items are not subjected to restricted issue for disposal upon reentry to the wholesale level.